

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 13, 2009

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 24, 2009

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009–10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1379

Introduced by Assembly Member Hill

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Section 23114 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1379, as amended, Hill. Cargo loads: spilling.

Existing law prohibits a vehicle, except as specified, from being driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, covered, or loaded as to prevent any of its contents or load other than clear water or feathers from live birds from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing, spilling, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle. A violation of this provision is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first offense.

This bill would instead establish a base fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100 for a violation of the above-described offenses.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 23114 of the Vehicle Code is amended
2 to read:

23114. (a) Except as provided in Subpart I (commencing with Section 393.100) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations related to hay and straw, a vehicle shall not be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, covered, or loaded as to prevent any of its contents or load other than clear water or feathers from live birds from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing, spilling, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle.

(b) (1) Aggregate material shall only be carried in the cargo area of a vehicle. The cargo area shall not contain any holes, cracks, or openings through which that material may escape, regardless of the degree to which the vehicle is loaded, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) Every vehicle used to transport aggregate materials, regardless of the degree to which the vehicle is loaded, shall be equipped with all of the following:

(A) Properly functioning seals on any openings used to empty the load, including, but not limited to, bottom dump release gates and tailgates.

(B) Splash flaps behind every tire, or set of tires, regardless of the position on the truck, truck tractor, or trailer.

(C) Center flaps at a location to the rear of each bottom dump release gate as to trucks or trailers equipped with bottom dump release gates. The center flap may be positioned directly behind the bottom dump release gate and in front of the rear axle of the vehicle, or it may be positioned to the rear of the rear axle in line with the splash flaps required behind the tires. The width of the center flap may extend not more than one inch from one sidewall to the opposite sidewall of the inside tires and shall extend to within five inches of the pavement surface, and may be not less than 24 inches from the bottom edge to the top edge of that center flap.

(D) Fenders starting at the splash flap with the leading edge of the fenders extending forward at least six inches beyond the center of the axle that cover the tops of tires not already covered by the truck, truck tractor, or trailer body.

(E) Complete enclosures on all vertical sides of the cargo area, including, but not limited to, tailgates.

(F) Shed boards designed to prevent aggregate materials from being deposited on the vehicle body during top loading.

1 (c) Vehicles comprised of full rigid enclosures are exempt only
2 from subparagraphs (C) and (F) of paragraph (2) of subdivision
3 (b).

4 (d) For purposes of this section, “aggregate material” means
5 rock fragments, pebbles, sand, dirt, gravel, cobbles, crushed base,
6 asphalt, and other similar materials.

7 (e) (1) In addition to subdivisions (a) and (b), a vehicle may
8 not transport any aggregate material upon a highway unless the
9 material is covered.

10 (2) Vehicles transporting loads composed entirely of asphalt
11 material are exempt only from the provisions of this section
12 requiring that loads be covered.

13 (3) Vehicles transporting loads composed entirely of petroleum
14 coke material are not required to cover their loads if they are loaded
15 using safety procedures, specialized equipment, and a chemical
16 surfactant designed to prevent materials from blowing, spilling,
17 or otherwise escaping from the vehicle.

18 (4) Vehicles transporting loads of aggregate materials are not
19 required to cover their loads if the load, where it contacts the sides,
20 front, and back of the cargo container area, remains six inches
21 from the upper edge of the container area, and if the load does not
22 extend, at its peak, above any part of the upper edge of the cargo
23 container area.

24 (f) A person who provides a location for vehicles to be loaded
25 with an aggregate material or other material shall provide a location
26 for vehicle operators to comply with this section before entering
27 a highway.

28 (1) A person is exempt from the requirements of this subdivision
29 if the location that he or she provides for vehicles to be loaded
30 with the materials described in this subdivision has 100 yards or
31 less between the scale houses where the trucks carrying aggregate
32 material are weighed and the point of egress to a public road.

33 (2) A driver of a vehicle loaded with aggregate material leaving
34 locations exempted from the requirements of this subdivision is
35 authorized to operate on public roads only until that driver is able
36 to safely cover the load at a site near the location’s point of egress
37 to the public road. Except as provided under paragraph (4) of
38 subdivision (e), an uncovered vehicle described in this paragraph
39 may not operate more than 200 yards from the point of egress to
40 the public road.

- 1 (g) A person convicted of a violation of this section, who is not
- 2 subject to Section 40000.16 ~~or 42001~~, shall be punished by a base
- 3 fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than one
- 4 hundred dollars (\$100).